

REBELS TAKE MALAXA.

The European Warships Shell Them, the Fire Lasting Ten Minutes.

The insurgents, however, held their ground. They are now in a position to blockade Canea from the land side—Malaxa being destroyed.

CANEA, March 26.—The fighting in the vicinity of Malaxa continued throughout Thursday. It was especially desperate at 8 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the village of Tsicalaria, where the insurgents set fire to a number of Turkish houses.

The insurgents are now occupying Malaxa. The European warships shelled them Thursday afternoon, the firing lasting ten minutes. The insurgents, however, held their ground close to the ruins of the block house from which they drove the Turkish garrison Wednesday night and did not seem to greatly mind the bombardment.

When the Turkish troops evacuated the block house, they set fire to it in order that it might not furnish a shelter to their enemies. It had been, however, badly wrecked by the fire of the rebels.

It is evident that the Turkish troops here are no match for the insurgents. A body of troops made an attempt Thursday to gain the heights above Nerok-Ouru, where the Keratidi block-house is situated. With this position and the one at Malaxa in their possession the insurgents would be able to completely blockade Canea from the land side.

The troops had gone only a little distance when they were attacked by insurgents, who drove them back. Later, another attempt was made to reach the heights, but this, too, proved unsuccessful.

A body of insurgents made an attack upon the Turkish cordon at Halapa. The Turks had a number of mountain guns, and the fire from them prevented the insurgents from coming to close quarters. It was this alone which saved the Moslems from defeat.

Montevardia and Halapa are both within range of the guns of the insurgents who continue to shell both places.

Thursday evening part of Malaxa was blown up with dynamite and the rest of the town is burning. The Turkish warships in Suda Bay are bombarding the insurgents but their fire appears to be wholly ineffective.

Malaxa is one of the towns mentioned by the foreign admirals in their proclamation issued on Tuesday, that must not be attacked by Greek troops or insurgents. The admirals declared that the fortifications which were needed to "maintain security and quiet" must not be fired upon, otherwise they would use force against the attackers. It was the disobedience of the insurgents to this proclamation that led the foreign warships to bombard them. These vessels fired ninety shells, three of which fell within the forts.

REMARKABLE CAREER.

Prince Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor of Germany, is now eighty years old. LONDON, March 26.—The Daily Mail Thursday morning says that Prince Bismarck is ill. The seriousness of his illness is not known here. Physically the Iron Chancellor has been one of



BISMARCK AT EIGHTY.
[From his latest Berlin photograph.]

the most remarkable men of the century in Europe. He will be 82 April 1. His early training in the universities of Göttingen and Greifswald, where he fought duels and exercised his muscles as well as his brain, helped to give him his robust constitution. Before he entered politics to change Europe he lived the outdoor life of a country gentleman.

Physicians say that this early method of life accounts for Bismarck's age as well as Gladstone's.

BERLIN, March 26.—The severity of the attack of neuralgia from which Prince Bismarck is suffering has been increased by a chill. His condition, however, is not serious.

Fly Wheel Bursts With Fatal Results.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26.—The engine in mill No. 2 of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works ran away about midnight Wednesday, resulting in the bursting of the immense fly wheel. David Hugo, engineer, had both legs crushed and died Thursday morning. George B. McClelland Snyder was fatally injured. The fly wheel was 24 feet in diameter. The force of the explosion badly wrecked the mill and caused thousands of dollars of damage. Portions of the wheel were thrown almost incredible distances.

Col. L. C. Baker Dead.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Col. L. C. Baker, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., in this city, died at his residence, 3941 Park avenue, at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. He had been ill for three weeks from stomach disorders but was convalescent and intended to leave for a southern trip Friday. The immediate cause of death was heart failure.

The River at New Orleans Rising. NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—The river rose three inches Wednesday night and Thursday morning is within four-tenths of a foot of the danger line.

GLASS DISCS.

Used for Spectacles, to Be Placed on the Free List—An Important Change in the Paragraph Relating to Underwear.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In the absence of the vice president, the senate was presided over Friday by Mr. Frye (rep., Me.), president pro tem. It was agreed that when the senate adjourns Friday it be until Monday next.

Concurrent resolutions from the state legislatures of Michigan and Wisconsin were presented, the former against the combination of the pension agencies at Detroit and Indianapolis, and the latter in favor of the Torrey bankruptcy bill.

The republican members of the ways and means committee have informally decided to remove from the dutiable list the glass discs used in the manufacture of spectacles and eye glasses and place them on the free list where they have been for a number of years. One of the contemplated amendments which the republican members will make in the bill will be a change in the paragraph relating to underwear valued at less than \$1.50 a dozen. In the present bill the duty was fixed at 35 per cent, the same as the duty in the law of 1890. In the present law the duty is 50 per cent. The committee learn, however, that during the past few years there have been considerable increases in the class of wearing apparel imported from Switzerland, and it is not improbable that the duty will be changed to a compound rate which will equal the 50 per cent. rate of the present law.

President McKinley has decided to remove Postmaster Stephen U. Poe, of Grafton, W. Va., on account of his pugilistic tendencies. Charges were made against Mr. Poe by citizens of Grafton that just prior to the November elections he engaged in a prize fight under the ring rules, and in eight rounds by a scientific blow put his opponent out, the postmaster pocketing the proceeds of the bout. It was represented to the president that the Grafton Leader, edited by Mr. Poe, printed a full account of the fight. It is expected that Mr. Poe's successor will soon be named, and that J. H. Holt, editor of the Grafton Sentinel, the leading republican paper of that city, will be named as his successor.

The following applications for positions under the treasury department were made public Friday morning:

W. E. Johnson, of Bonham, Tex., to be auditor for the post office department; Edward Dinkelspiel, of Suisun, Cal., to be coiner in the mint at San Francisco; J. T. Settle, of Memphis, Tenn., to be surveyor of customs, Memphis, Tenn. To be collector of internal revenue: J. E. Allen, of Columbiana, O., at Cleveland, O.

The president and Mrs. McKinley attended the last indoor cavalry drill at Fort Myer, Va., Friday afternoon. They drove over to Fort Myer with Col. and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, who are stopping at the white house. Secretary Porter and Mrs. Porter were also of the party.

The president Friday sent to the senate the following nominations:

Edgar Thomas Scott, of Pennsylvania, second secretary of embassy, at Paris.

Receivers of public moneys: Jay Allen, at Grayling, Mich.; Wm. C. Whipples, at Kalispell, Mont.; James Kelly, at Mangum, Okla.

The following postmasters were nominated by the president Friday: J. Warner Arthur, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Albert A. Small, Anderson, Ind.; John W. Berryman, Versailles, Ky.; H. C. Turley, Natchez, Miss.; James T. Shepard, Nelsonville, O.

White Goes to Berlin.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The president Friday formally announced his intention to appoint Andrew D. White, of New York, to be ambassador to Berlin. Charles Maguire, of Philadelphia, will be sent as envoy to Austria.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Gage has ordered the discontinuance of the office of shipping commissioner at Mobile, Ala., and will follow this with another closing the corresponding office at Brunswick, Ga. The animating purpose is an economical one, the shipping commissioner's work at each place being so small in volume as to justify its imposition on the collector of customs.

NAILERS STRIKE.

The H. P. Nail Company's Works, Cleveland, O., Closed Down.

CLEVELAND, O., March 27.—The H. P. Nail company's works were closed Friday, 490 men, including all the nail makers and their helpers, having struck. The works were closed Thursday at the request of the men to allow them to attend the funeral of a member of the union. After the funeral the men met and decided not to go back to work Friday, nor until they had secured a satisfactory adjustment of the scale. A quiet and orderly strike will be conducted. The men demand an increase of 15 per cent, and the company offers to grant them a ten per cent. raise. Secretary Bishop, of the state board of arbitration, has been summoned.

Dr. Joseph Lutz Found Guilty.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—The jury in the case of Dr. Joseph Lutz, who has been on trial in the United States court for three days on the charge of conspiracy with Gen. Carlos Roloff to send a filibustering expedition to Cuba in July, 1895, on the steamship James Woodall, returned a verdict of guilty at noon Friday. A motion was made for a new trial.

Knocked Out in the First Round.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 27.—The boxing contest between O. C. Smith, "Muldoon's Thunderbolt" of this city, and John Watson, the colored giant of Kansas City, before the Walden Avenue Athletic club Friday night, was a cyclonic affair of one round, Smith winning with a left hook on the Kansas City boy's jaw.

Women on the School Ticket.

WEST UNION, O., March 27.—Peoples is the only town in the county where the women have placed a school ticket in the field. Mrs. G. N. McManis and Mrs. G. F. Thomor are the candidates.

THE SITUATION

In Little Greece Is Reported to Be Extremely Critical.

Cretans and Greeks Board a Steamer and Overawe the Crew—The Entire Cargo Consisting of Supplies for the Turks and Combined Powers Jettisoned.

LONDON, March 26.—The Graphic Monday gives prominence to a statement which it claims to have received from an unquestionable source, to the effect that the Greek situation is extremely grave. It says that with the departure of Crown Prince Constantine from Athens to take command of the troops in Thessaly, the die seems to have been cast. War would have been inevitable if Greece recalled her army.

It would march to Athens and dethrone the king. The most serious element of the situation is the undoubted fact, despite denials, that the concert of the powers is no longer solid. There has not been an actual rupture but the members have come to the conclusion that concerted action is a failure. If the so-called concert continues for a week it can not continue longer.

The statement ascribes the position to the impotence of the powers with Greece's reckless conduct and Great Britain's reluctance to coerce her. The powers will not accept Lord Salisbury's proposal for the establishment of a neutral zone a mile wide on either side of the Turko-Grecian boundary because Turkey holds all the best strategic positions on the frontier, and fears that if she withdraws her troops the Greeks will find a pretext later to return and occupy the positions which would enable her to invade Turkey. This would prevent the powers localizing the war, would set all the balkans aflame, induce general brigandage in Turkey, induce Austria and Russia to interfere and blow up the European mine.

ATHENS, March 26.—Saturday 600 armed Cretans and Greeks suddenly boarded the steamer Heraklion, which was lying at the Piræus, and overawed the crew by a display of revolvers. They then proceeded to jettison the entire cargo of the steamer, which consisted of flour for the Turkish troops at Canea, 25,000 eggs for the Russian fleet, and quantities of provisions for the English fleet in Cretan waters.

There was a remarkable display of enthusiasm when Crown Prince Constantine went on board the royal yacht en route for Volo, in Thessaly, where he will disembark and proceed to the frontier. The houses of the town were brilliantly illuminated, and there were frequent feux de joie.

CANEA, March 26.—Three hundred international troops have been dispatched to the village of Outsonnaria, where are located the springs which furnish this city with its water supply. They will guard the springs to prevent their capture by the insurgents who, were they to obtain possession of the water supply, would practically have Canea at their mercy.

Since the capture of Malaxa by the insurgents they have massed themselves on the heights above the town of Suda and commenced an attack upon the Izzedin fort.

TEXAS CYCLONE.

Many Buildings at Austin Damaged and Wrecked—Big Structures Made Into Kindling Wood—Steel Buildings Bent Like Wire—Lives Lost.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 26.—Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock this city and the surrounding country was visited by a terrific tornado that did no end of damage to life and property. The wind came from the southwest and blew at about sixty miles an hour for nearly twenty minutes, tearing down trees or splitting them asunder with terrific force. Several large electric light towers were blown down, entailing a loss of some \$4,000 or \$5,000, inasmuch as the iron frames were twisted as though they were of the very smallest wire, and will be useless. In addition to this quite a number of houses in the residence portion of the city were blown down, and in several cases narrow escapes from death are reported.

The new and unoccupied residence of Mr. Burr McDonald, one of the prominent residents, was blown down, striking against the residence of Mr. William Vining, knocking in one side of the building and narrowly escaping killing two little children that were in the room playing. In addition to doing much damage to the state university the wind blew off the entire roof of the adjoining dormitory, letting the rain drive full into the four-story building, doing incalculable damage to the building and property of the 200 students therein, many of whom fled for their lives when the roof was carried away. The roof was carried 100 yards, lighting on and crushing the roof of a cottage in which four people were seated, but none were even injured, though they were entombed by falling debris. A church just to the north of the university had the entire east side blown in and was unroofed, the wind carrying the roof a block away. The residence of Dr. Graves, immediately north of the church, was lifted from its foundation, twisted completely around and set down in the same place, so badly damaged, however, that none of the doors could be opened to permit the escape of the frightened inmates.

Armenian Prisoners Released.

ATHENS, March 26.—A band of Armenians, Cretans and Greeks have boarded an Egyptian steamer at the Piræus and forcibly released an Armenian prisoner and forcibly released an Armenian prisoner who was being conveyed from Syria to Constantinople. The incident is likely to cause complications.

The Oldest Assessor in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—Wm. Bode, 57, of St. Bernard, nominee for assessor in Mill Creek township, has held that position for 23 years, and is the oldest assessor in Ohio in point of service.

THE LEVEES

On the Lower Mississippi Show Signs of Succumbing—The Situation at Helena, Ark., Is Pronounced Very Ticklish.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 27.—The river Friday night stands 36.55, a slight decline for the 24 hours. Reports from southern river points Friday evening are not altogether reassuring. The situation at Helena is pronounced ticklish, and at Greenville decidedly precarious, the levees at these points showing signs of succumbing to the water pressure. Large forces are employed upon them day and night, state convicts being at Greenville in force. Gov. McLaurin also went there Friday evening in response to a telegram. But there was a small break in the Arkansas district Friday night, but it is viewed with no particular concern.

A number of other Mississippi points report the levees somewhat critical, with water crowded over them in places, while in others they are sloughing off. Helena reiterated Friday night the charge that Desha levees had been cut, parties declaring that they saw the levee board engineer do the cutting. The main witness against the alleged levee cutting engineer says he protested, but without avail, and stood on the levee and saw his cribs and contents, some of his live stock, fowls and household effects swept away by the water thus let through the levees.

JACKSON, Miss., March 27.—A special from Greenville says that the river was seven inches higher during 24 hours ending at noon Friday and more is coming. The town of Greenville, between which and the river there is a protection levee, is now six feet below the level of the water, but the natives have confidence in their ability to hold the fort. A letter from Greenwood says:

"The levees seem strong, but the water is within nine inches of the top and rising. A break would mean the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property in the great delta, where crops of cotton and corn have already been pitched."

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 27.—A dispatch from Valdosta, Ga., says the rapidly with which the Withlacoochee river rose Thursday night indicates that there was a water spout in the country about here. The river rose at the rate of two feet an hour and nearly twenty feet during the night. It ran over the tracks of the Plant system at Ousley station and washed away a large part of the bridge there. All traffic on that line west of this city is suspended.

Seven washouts are reported between Valdosta and Montgomery. The construction trains on both roads here are working night and day to make repairs.

A dispatch from Quitman, Ga., reports the surrounding country flooded and Quitman cut off from the outside world. Several trestles have been washed away.

THIRD JOINT BALLOT.

Dr. Hunter Still Two Votes Short of Election to the United States Senate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27.—The third joint senatorial ballot still found Dr. W. G. Hunter two votes short, although only 66 were necessary to a choice, there being three pairs. The vote was: Hunter, 64; Blackburn, 46; Davis, 13; Hoyle, 6; Stone, 1. The republicans who were paired had heretofore voted for Hunter; one was Senator Steg, who announced Thursday night that he would not vote for Hunter again. On motion of the Hunter side the joint session adjourned without taking another ballot. The republican state central committee deny the story that they have prepared an address condemning Gov. Bradley for his course in the senatorial contest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27.—A story was afloat Friday night that the anti-Hunter leaders will attempt to prevent a quorum at Saturday's joint session, owing to a persistent report that the Hunter people have secured the vote of another democrat and will attempt to elect while so many members are paired.

Destructive Fire at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 27.—The wholesale and retail millinery house of M. Riegelman & Co., suffered a loss of about \$80,000 by fire Friday afternoon. The second and third floors were burned out and the stock on the first floor was ruined by water and smoke. The insurance amounts to \$300,000. The stock was worth about \$100,000. They will resume business at once in new quarters.

An Alderman Found Dead in Bed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—Alder man J. Rafferty, of the Sixth ward, was found dead in bed Friday. The cause of his sudden death has not yet been ascertained. He was at his work in the city assessor's office Thursday apparently in usual health. He was one of the best known young men about town. Mr. Rafferty was 30 years old. He leaves a widow and two children.

The Hazelton Wreck Victims.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 27.—There is little hope now of recovering the bodies of the men in the Evansville & Terre Haute wreck at Hazelton. Divers have found the bottom of the smoking car, but all the top and seats have been washed away, so that if there were any bodies beside that of Conductor Sears in the car the fact will probably never be fully established.

Flood in the Illinois River.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., March 27.—The highwater is assuming alarming proportions. The Illinois river is four miles wide here and steadily rising. Many families living on the bottom lands have taken refuge in the bluffs. The river is within 18 inches of the disastrous flood of five years ago.

May Abolish the Death Penalty.

DENVER, Col., March 27.—The state senate has passed the Engley bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment. The bill recently passed the house and now only waits the governor's signature.

WIDESPREAD

Is the Damage From Water in the Mississippi Valley.

Numerous Breaks in the Levees Reported—From Cairo, Ill., to Columbus, Ky., a Distance of 50 Miles, the River Is 25 Miles Wide.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The forecast of the government signal service that the Missouri and the Upper Mississippi rivers would rise to the danger point has been well verified, and new high water marks have been made. That stretch of low land country on both sides of the Mississippi river from the mouth of Des Moines to the hills below Hannibal, Mo., and Quincy, Ill., is under water. At Quincy the record Sunday night is 15.3 feet with a rising river. This is two feet above the danger line. Great suffering has befallen the farmers in the bottoms about Palmyra and West Quincy on the Missouri side. This sea of overflow has ruined every lowland farm from Palmyra north 40 miles to La Grange. Should the rise reach another foot every railroad in the valley will have to be abandoned.

Horton's and Ward's islands, below Quincy, are inundated and the settlers barely escaped with their lives. The Indian Grave levee, north of Quincy, that protects 20,000 acres of farmed land, was still intact Sunday night, but a little more water would sweep it away. At Louisiana, Mo., the water is spreading over the lowlands. At Burlington, Ia., the river is five miles wide and has destroyed several mills on the flats. At Alton, Ill., the rise Saturday was very rapid. The Mississippi flood was met by the overflow from the Missouri and Illinois rivers, and the current of the latter was about at a standstill at noon, being held in check by back-water from the big river. Rescue boats are busy bringing families and stock to Quincy from the lowlands.

Information received Sunday from the flooded country south of Cairo, Ill., is barren of encouragement for immediate relief. The half dozen points where Saturday there were slight decreases in the height of the flood, Sunday report steady rises. Numerous breaks in the levees on both sides of the river have served as safety outlets. The rises reported in the northern tributaries to the great river are beginning to be felt. About all the damage that can come from high water has already been done, however, and the outcoming tide will only complete the work of destruction. Cairo is well entrenched on the Illinois peninsula, and fear there has given place to confidence. South of Cairo, 50 miles to Columbus, Ky., the river becomes a sea 25 miles wide. Columbus proper is on an elevation and only a part of the town is flooded. From Columbus to Hickman, another stretch of 50 miles, the levees have disappeared. Hickman is a city set upon a hill and is a city of refuge for hundreds of refugees. From Hickman to New Madrid, Mo., there is a great bend in the river, over which steamers travel 50 miles down stream in ordinary stages of water and are then 20 miles north of Hickman. Sunday steamers go directly west from Hickman to reach New Madrid, ignoring the river current and riding on the turbulent yellow sea across the sites of hamlets and plantations. South from New Madrid to the Arkansas state line, 90 miles, there is a steadily swelling tide that has obliterated every landmark. From the state line to Osceola, in Arkansas, there are occasional stretches of levee, protected by cross barriers back to the St. Francis hills, that have withstood the flood.

The great crevasse of Osceola of a week ago has widened and a stretch of water now extends back to the St. Francis river and south 120 miles to the river's mouth, 20 miles above Helena. This is the longest unbroken stretch of overflowed country, and in several places is 40 miles wide. At Helena the greatest fear is felt. All this enormous body of water is now beating upon the circle levee north of the town from the hills to the river levee. The greatest efforts are made to keep it intact, and 400 men were working in relays Sunday to strengthen this two mile barrier. Armed guards patrol the embankment. Should this give way nothing would remain of levees south 90 miles to Arkansas City. Standing upon the deck of a steamer the street level of the town of Friar's Point, opposite Helena, is seen 12 feet below the top of the levee, with the river rising and only 16 inches below the top. At Greenville, Miss., Sunday, Gov. McLaurin took charge of the volunteer corps of 700 citizens who are strengthening the levee. At a public meeting held there Saturday night every business man in the city pledged himself to discontinue business and fight the flood.

The most critical points on all the river lie between Helena, Modoc, Louisiana and Arkansas City, for it is in these latter stretches of levee that the greatest water fight ever made on the Mississippi is now in progress. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 29.—At 1:10 Monday morning a message was received that a large break had occurred in the levee at Wayside, Miss., nine miles below Greenville. The break is reported to be a bad one, and in a section of levee high and regarded as measurably safe.

Commission Merchants Succeeded.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., March 29.—Scott Seavolt, a prominent commission merchant of this city, shot and killed himself in the woodshed of his residence at noon Saturday. No cause is known for the suicide. He leaves a widow and two children.

Crushed Under Tons of Slate.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 29.—A. W. Simmons, a miner employed by the Monongah Coal & Coke Co., a Monongah, was buried by several tons of slate in mine No. 2 Saturday afternoon. Up to midnight his body had not been recovered.

264 BUS. CORN PER ACRE.

It's marvelous how we progress! You can make money at 10 cents a bushel when you get 264 bushels corn, 520 bushels oats, 173 bushels barley, 1,600 bushels potatoes per acre! Salzer's creations in farm seeds produce.

\$10.00 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS! JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10.00, to get a start. [K]

"Were you an eye witness to this affair?" asked the prosecutor. "I don't know what you'd call a high witness, but I warn't more'n five rods away."

Spring Cleaning.

Spring cleaning need not necessarily be made the drudgery it is if properly done. Paints, floors, hard walls and windows may all be cleaned without rubbing, by wiping over with strong suds made of Ivory soap and hot, soft water, then rinsed and dried. A room thus cleaned will be fresh and sweet, with no unpleasant odor of strong soaps or cleaning fluids.

ELIZABETH PARKER.

Men look for signs of spring out doors; women look for them in dry goods stores—Aitchison Globe.

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Genius may be swift, but perseverance has the surest feet.—N. Y. Weekly.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Many are willing to wound with a word who dare not strike a blow.—N. Y. Weekly.

Humors

Ran riot in the blood in the Spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every trace of humor, gives a good appetite and tones up the system.

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Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, 41, six for 25. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

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The success of the Waverley Bicycle in '96 places it at the head of the leaders for '97. This year we produce a new and expensively made wheel, equipped with the only perfect bearings yet made—\$100

Last year's famous model, greatly improved, has been reduced to \$60. The saving is in the cost of machinery.

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